

thing during the remaining half an hour. So there need not be much difference in the curricula of studies. As has been answered, no material change has been necessitated. Slight changes are necessary of course.

Mr. P. Kumaran Ezhuthassan.—Am I to understand that, while the schools were working for five hours, the curricula prescribed were not sufficient for the number of hours that the schools were working?

Rao Sahib Mr. C. Matthai.—Have I not made the point clear, Sir? I think I have made the position clear.

Collection of duty on liquor issued from the Distillery and Warehouse.

93. Mr. T. A. Ramachandra Ayyar.—Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(a) whether there is any provision in the Distillery and Warehouse Rules prohibiting the receipt of money in cash as duty on the liquor to be issued from the Distillery and Warehouse; if so, what is the exact rule;

(b) how many instances have there been in the past 3 years of duty being received in cash by officers of the Excise Department and liquor issued from the Distillery and Warehouse accordingly during holidays;

(c) is it true that during the Christmas of 1103 one of the aminadars was even authorised to receive kists of shops?

Mr. V. B. Vaidyanatha Ayyar.—(a) There is no provision in the Distillery and Warehouse Rules prohibiting the receipt of money in cash as duty on liquor except by the officer in charge. The rules are contained in sections 150 and 94 of the Distillery and Warehouse Rules, a copy of which has been placed upon the Table.

(b) During the Onam, Christmas and Easter holidays of 1101 and 1102 duty was received in cash by the Superintendent. The Manager also received duty on the above three occasions in 1101 and during the Onam holidays in 1102. In 1101 besides the three occasions referred to above, the Superintendent received duty on 2nd Medam 1101 which was a holiday. In 1102 also besides the three occasions above referred to, the Superintendent received duty on 12th Vrischigam 1102, which was an unexpected holiday. In 1103 no duty was received in cash.

(c) Yes, on a very urgent occasion in respect of one shop.

Mr. T. A. Ramachandra Ayyar.—May I know if there is any provision in the Distillery and Warehouse Rules prohibiting the receipt of money in cash? May I know whether

after the notorious defalcation in the Excise Department there were circulars or Proceedings of the Diwan prohibiting the receipt of money in cash by the subordinates of the Department?

Mr. V. B. Vaidyanatha Ayyar.—Under what head? Unless I am informed of the heads under which such circulars or Proceedings were issued, I cannot answer to the point now.

President.—Under the head 'receipt of cash'.

Mr. V. B. Vaidyanatha Ayyar.—Is it with regard to the value of opium or, ...

President.—What the Member means is whether the Government opened its eyes after the notorious defalcations and issued strict instructions; that is, with reference to that case (*hear, hear*). His object is to know whether Government took vigilant measures. The Government should not allow such state of things to go on, such things are not to continue and vigorous measures are to be adopted. That is what the Member means.

The question now is whether there are circulars or Proceedings of Government issued prohibiting the receipt of money in cash on office days by the Excise authorities.

Mr. V. B. Vaidyanatha Ayyar.—I am not aware of any such rule. With regard to the Distillery and Warehouse money is received in cash by the authorities during holidays and that fact is stated in the answer itself.

Mr. T. A. Ramachandra Ayyar.—Does the Manager come under this category?

Mr. V. B. Vaidyanatha Ayyar.—Which Manager; which is the particular Manager referred to?

Mr. T. A. Ramachandra Ayyar.—Is the Manager of the Excise Superintendent's Office allowed under rule 150 to receive money in cash?

Mr. V. B. Vaidyanatha Ayyar.—The rule does not prohibit him.

Mr. T. A. Ramachandra Ayyar.—Is the aminadar entitled to receive money in cash?

Mr. V. B. Vaidyanatha Ayyar.—He is not entitled. But in this particular case he did it under my orders.

Mr. T. A. Ramachandra Ayyar.—So it is against the rules to allow the aminadar to receive money in cash.

Mr. V. B. Vaidyanatha Ayyar.—After I took charge of the Excise Department, I issued a circular that none of the Excise subordinates should receive kists in cash.

Mr. T. A. Ramachandra Ayyar.—I am referring to rules relating to the Distillery and Warehouse.

Mr. V. B. Vaidyanatha Ayyar.—The aminadar takes kists with regard to arrack shops.

Mr. T. A. Ramachandra Ayyar.—But the Hon'ble Member said just now that he has issued a circular that the Excise subordinates are not allowed to receive kists in cash.

Mr. V. B. Vaidyanatha Ayyar.—The Hon'ble Member confuses one with the other.

Mr. T. A. Ramachandra Ayyar.—Is he entitled to receive money in cash?

Mr. V. B. Vaidyanatha Ayyar.—Under the circular he is entitled to receive money with the permission of the Superintendent.

Mr. T. A. Ramachandra Ayyar.—Is there anything in the rules allowing the Excise Superintendent to dedicate such powers to the aminadars?

Mr. V. B. Vaidyanatha Ayyar.—There is nothing in the rules prohibiting the Excise Superintendent to issue such orders.

Mr. T. A. Ramachandra Ayyar.—So the Superintendent is all-powerful?

President.—The question does not arise. That is an inference which no Member is allowed to draw.

Mr. T. A. Ramachandra Ayyar.—The rule is that any person who wishes to have spirits, *i. e.*, arrack, should pay the cash into the Treasury, produce the chalan and then take the spirits and nowhere it is stated that the Manager can collect cash for the issue of liquor.

Mr. V. B. Vaidyanatha Ayyar.—As I said, Sir, the Manager was my office Manager and he was allowed to receive money with the permission of the Government.

Mr. T. A. Ramachandra Ayyar.—Is there any written authority given to the Manager to collect such money?

Mr. V. B. Vaidyanatha Ayyar.—Yes.

Rate of interest on Government deposits.

94. **Mr. T. A. Ramachandra Ayyar.**—In answer to question No. 12 of the Special Session it is said the National Bank gives 3 per cent, Imperial Bank 2 per cent and Central Co-operative Bank $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(a) why $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent is charged on the Co-operative Bank alone while more than 27½ lakhs are invested on less than 3 per cent;

(b) the names of industrial concerns and other public bodies to which the Government has lent money with the amount to each and the rate of interest?